Alberta
PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES

86-03441/

Alberta
PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES

Office of the Minister

423 Legislature Building, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K 2B6 403/427-2080

To
The Honourable Gerard Amerongen
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of Alberta Public Safety Services, for the fiscal year ended March 31,1985.

Respectfully submitted,

MARVIN E. MOORE
Minister

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The annual report of Alberta Public Safety Services for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1985 is respectfully submitted.

Alberta is fortunate in having excellent programs to protect public safety. This is due to long standing and continuous government support, the active and enthusiastic participation of thousands of Albertans and the dedication of the staff of Alberta Public Safety Services to programs which prepare for unexpected emergencies and disasters and which mitigate the risks associated with the movement of dangerous goods. The modest funding of these programs is offset many times over by the savings in lives, property and infrastructures which are realized every year.

It was this concern and dedication which prompted the agency's renaming. Alberta Public Safety Services is a more appropriate and accurate reflection of the many and varied responsibilities the agency undertakes on behalf of the Government of Alberta. Although the change of name occurred after the end of the fiscal year, for ease of reference it is used throughout this report.

The agency has strived to improve the quality of its programs without increasing requests for public funds despite increasing overhead costs. The statistical sections of this report indicate that more assistance than ever before has been provided to Alberta municipalities in the preparation and exercise of their emergency plans. Virtually all emergencies are managed by municipal governments. The degree of preparation for this vital role is, in Alberta, at a high standard and together we are continually trying to identify weaknesses and improve preparedness.

We are constantly reminded by the daily news that it is too late to prepare when an emergency or disaster occurs. The approximately 254 medical facilities in the province all have efficient plans in place to deal with mass casualties. They are supported by large stocks of emergency facilities and supplies provided by the federal government, stored throughout the province and maintained in a continual state of readiness by APSS medical staff.

Provincial government contingency plans are frequently updated and exercised. Of special note this year was the preparation of a plan to provide for sour gas incidents. The co-operation and active support of a large number of government departments and agencies is gratefully acknowledged in the development of this plan and the many others that are maintained by the agency.

Our ability to respond with financial assistance to aid in the recovery phase following a disaster has been dramatically upgraded. The interdepartmental committee which investigates and recommends on disaster assistance provided a great deal of support in the management of this program.

The transition of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations from a development program to legislative authority commenced with the publication of the Federal Government Regulations. This co-operative federal/provincial program is expected to substantially increase public safety, improve the ability of response forces to cope with spills and accidents involving dangerous goods, and make us all much more aware of our responsibilities in safely handling these products.

To this end, the program relies on the co-operation and voluntary compliance of industry which, in Alberta, can be reported as excellent. The key elements of the provincial program — information, assistance, visitation and training have been developed and are being delivered from regional offices and the computerized information centre in Edmonton. It is evident that significant improvement in the handling of these products has already occurred and will continue as the program matures during the next year.

Renewed emphasis has been placed on the agency's ability to deliver high quality training to municipalities, industry and the people of Alberta. Research has reaffirmed that excellence in training delivery is the most efficient technique, coupled with an active regional organization, to ensure that the concepts of all aspects of public safety are disseminated and put into practice. In co-operation with the Federal Government, a consolidated training facility near our main office in Edmonton is being renovated and this will greatly improve our ability to offer excellence in training delivery. We wish to acknowledge the assistance of the City of Edmonton in finding a suitable site for the school and the support of the local community during renovation.

The modernization of equipment and the reorganization of the agency's office support group, public affairs staff, finance, personnel and administrative divisions has provided more efficient and effective support for all our operating programs. None of this would be possible without an energetic and dedicated staff who generate the bright ideas which keep us abreast of the times and our programs improving.

Respectfully submitted,

I.D. Mark Egener
Managing Director

Alberta Public Safety Services has been helping Albertans for 35 years providing sound public safety programs in emergency planning and response procedures and, more recently, in dangerous goods control.

The agency began in 1950 with the formation of Alberta Civil Defence under the Civil Defence and Disaster Act. The major emphasis was planning and preparation for a wartime disaster and civil defence training courses were conducted at the Olds School of Agriculture. Within five years of its formation, thousands of volunteers had been trained and 167 municipalities had established civil defence organizations and emergency plans.

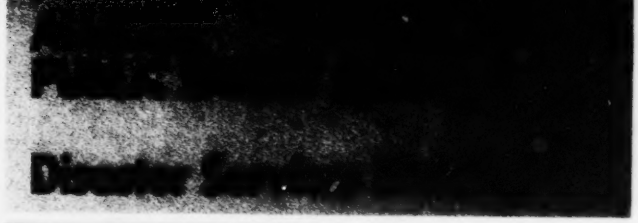
The Civil Defence Agency became the Emergency Measures Organization in 1960 with a focus on planning and training for response to natural and man made emergencies and disasters. The Alberta Disaster Services Agency was created in 1972 with a new legislative authority, the Disaster Services Act.

The agency was charged with developing plans and preparations to deal with emergencies and disasters occurring in peacetime and to develop, with the Federal Government, civil defence plans and preparations to ensure the ability of the province and the country to survive and recover from a wartime emergency.

New responsibilities were allocated to the agency in 1982 with the passage of dangerous goods legislation. The agency became responsible for implementing a program related to the handling, offering for transport and transporting of dangerous goods on Alberta's highways.

A key ingredient in each of the agency's responsibilities is the maintenance and promotion of public safety hence the name change to Alberta Public Safety Services (APSS) in 1985. The new name more accurately and appropriately reflects the many and varied responsibilities the agency undertakes on behalf of the Government and the people of Alberta.

APSS comprises two major divisions, the Disaster Services Division and the Dangerous Goods Control Division. In addition, the program support divisions meets the agency's financial, public affairs, administration and personnel needs. (Legislation Appendix I)



The Disaster Services Division is responsible for the development and co-ordination of an overall provincial program of preparedness for and response to emergencies and disasters.

The Division is headed by an Executive Director responsible to the Managing Director of APSS. Division staff are specially qualified and experienced in preparing plans and procedures, co-ordinating resources and providing advice on problems of evacuation, welfare, health and rehabilitation. Specialists from other government departments provide resource advice and assistance when required.

The Division's administrative office is in Edmonton and district offices are located in Calgary, Camrose, Edmonton, Grande Prairie, Lethbridge, Red Deer and St. Paul.

The Division provides planning, training and advisory services for both provincial and local government authorities; actively participates when an emergency or disaster situation develops beyond the capacity of a single authority or when co-ordination of several authorities is necessary and administers special assistance programs authorized by the Government of Alberta following emergencies and disasters.

The Disaster Services Division is responsible for ensuring that government departments and agencies, municipalities and industry have adequate information and preparations to enable them to operate effectively in the event of an emergency or disaster.

PLANS AND OPERATIONS BRANCH

The planning branch of the Disaster Services Division co-ordinates emergency and disaster planning by government departments, agencies, municipalities and industry.

During the reporting period the Government of Alberta Emergency Plan for a Sour Gas Release was revised in light of an Energy Resources Conservation Board (ERCB) report on a sour gas release at Lodgepole in 1982, and incidents in Claresholm and Improvement District 14 in 1984. The plan outlines the government's response to a sour gas emergency in support of the industrial operator and the ERCB.

The Division signed a letter of understanding with the Alberta Amateur Radio Communications Service. As a result some 570 volunteer radio operators registered with APSS to provide an emergency backup communications system. The operators practice weekly and equipment was installed at APSS headquarters to enable agency participation in the network if required. The agency also provided support to the radio operators during their participation in the visit of His Holiness Pope John Paul II to Edmonton in September 1984.

In conjunction with Alberta Government Telephones a study of peacetime emergency communications was completed.

Division personnel worked with the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner to develop an emergency plan to deal with mass fatalities. Federal and municipal agencies co-operated with staff to develop procedures to be used in the event of a major air crash in the Edmonton area.

Headquarters staff participated in an exercise which outlined the operating procedure of the Alberta Emergency Response Centre located within the headquarters building. The response centre was partially activated three times during the fiscal year, each occasion the result of a sour gas incident.

Emergency Planning Officers from various government departments took part in a one-day familiarization course. Edmonton headquarters staff attended a seminar on emergency planning for aircraft accidents and various other courses both locally and at the Canadian Emergency Preparedness College at Arnprior, Ontario.

Dangerous goods incidents continued to account for the largest portion of emergency response report activity. Dangerous goods spills comprised 85 per cent of emergencies during 1984-85, an increase of 22 per cent from the previous year.

A tornado in the town and county of Athabasca caused extensive damage and a major pipeline explosion and fire near Bawlf caused severe injuries to five workers, two of whom subsequently died in hospital.

A complete list of emergency responses can be found as an appendix of this report.

An annual review of each provincial government department's war plan was completed. New and reorganized departments received assistance from APSS staff and most have now completed their war plans.

A briefing and tour for APSS staff and emergency planning officers of provincial government departments was held at the Regional Emergency Government Headquarters in Penhold.

The Radiological Defence Manual and Notes For The Radiological Defence Officer were included with radiological defence instruments installed throughout the province (Listing of emergency responses Appendix II).

DISASTER HEALTH SERVICES BRANCH

Disaster Health Services assists all health care facilities in the development and exercise of mass casualty response and evacuation plans. The Branch was established in 1984 during an organization restructuring of APSS. A major focus of activities is disaster preparedness for health care personnel which includes seminars, workshops, lectures and casualty simulation exercises. Disaster Health Services is responsible for the management of a $3.5 M federal government emergency medical stockpile.

Seventy-four meetings were held at health care facilities to develop, revise and amend plans to bring establishments into accord with an accepted standard format plan. During an emergency medical response exercise, 22 health care facilities operated their multiple casualty response plans.

During the reporting period 780 persons participated in training programs. The majority of students, some 599, participated in 16 mass casualty preparedness workshops. A training exercise utilizing a 200 bed emergency hospital was conducted at Ponoka and involved 124 participants and observers. Two casualty simulation training courses and two disaster nursing seminars were conducted involving 15 and 42 persons respectively.

Information films were shown in 59 locations during the fiscal year. Displays were presented at various locations and more than 5,000 brochures were distributed. A total of 13,075 emergency passes were utilized by health care facilities.

Emergency medical equipment is stored throughout the provinces so that it is readily available for serious emergency situations. During 1984-85, one complete casualty collecting unit and minor sections were placed in storage.

Equipment maintained in storage includes: 57 casualty collecting units, of which 12 are complete units and 45 consist of minor and major sections; two airport disaster kits; four all purpose medical clinics; 21 advance treatment centres; 32 blood donor packs, 18 two hundred bed emergency hospitals and 344 hospital disaster supplies units.

Two hundred and twelve inspections of emergency medical equipment in storage were carried out and supplies were rotated as required. Medications in the zone emergency government headquarters were also rotated as required.

Disaster Health Services supplied equipment for the site of the papal mass at Namao.

Three staff members attended a course at the federal study centre at Arnprior, Ontario. Branch staff now provide emergency preparedness workshops and lectures at all provincial schools of nursing, college and university nursing programs with the exception of the University of Calgary. The branch provided lectures at a disaster nursing seminar in British Columbia.

DHS personnel made an ongoing contribution within the provincial planning area by attending meetings of the Papal Secretarial Medical Committee, the Edmonton Health Care Advisory Committee and the Edmonton Emergency Planning Committee.

FIELD SERVICES BRANCH

A total of 299 of Alberta's incorporated municipalities have passed bylaws establishing municipal disaster services agencies. Ministerial orders have authorized the establishment of disaster services agencies in 16 Improvement Districts and three Special Areas.

Field officers made a total of 912 visits to municipalities to assist local officials with emergency preparedness activities. Hazard analyses have been completed by 299 municipalities, 14 Improvement Districts, three Special Areas and three National Parks, and all emergency operations plans were reviewed. Some 58 mutual aid agreements covering 155 municipalities have been concluded. District officers conducted exercises of 24 emergency operations plans.

Municipal war emergency plans were not developed due to peacetime emergency priorities. Existing plans prepared in previous years cover 296 municipalities.

An emergency preparedness reporting system continued during the year. Reports are prepared by APSS field officers and the municipal director of disaster services to assist municipal authorities in evaluating the status of emergency preparedness.

Rescue kits were issued to: Beaumont, Bentley, Big Valley, Champion, Crossfield, Edberg, Edgerton, Granum, Hay Lakes, Hythe, Lac La Biche, Manning, Mayerthorpe, Milk River, Penhold, Stirling, Wembley, Westlock and Youngstown and the county of St. Paul. A total of 124 kits have been issued since the inception of the program in 1974. Each kit contains approximately $3,000 worth of equipment including items such as stretchers and a portable generator. To qualify for a kit communities are required to meet certain criteria including the organization and training of a rescue team and leader, and the development of a peacetime emergency operations plan.

Some 64 municipalities participated in a program whereby the province and municipalities share the cost of equipment required for emergency operations. Priority was given to the development or extension of municipal radio systems for emergency communications.

DISASTER SOCIAL SERVICES

Disaster Social Services (DSS), operating on an interim basis as an element of Field Services Branch, coordinates and assists in preparing emergency social services plans for government institutions and municipalities with Alberta Social Services and Community Health (ASSCH). It also manages stockpiled emergency social services supplies.

During 1984-85, visits were made to ASSCH south and central regions to discuss their involvement in emergency situations. Designated personnel at ASSCH district offices were updated on DSS activities within their respective support areas. At the end of the reporting period, 179 municipal plans had been rewritten to include provision for evacuation and reception and copies were included at ASSCH district offices.

A prototype district and regional office plan was submitted to ASSCH for approval. On completion, it will be included as part of existing contingency planning.

Commercial outlets in Edmonton were contacted with regard to renewal of their commitments to provide emergency feeding of response personnel.

Inventories of supplies stored throughout the province were carried out in conjunction with municipal visits. Supplies on hand at year end include: 18,355 blankets, 21 mobile feeding units and 10 welfare centre kits.

Seminars were presented to central and south region district offices of ASSCH. Personnel from Brooks, Camrose, Claresholm, Crowsnest Pass, Drumheller, Hanna, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Olds, Red Deer, Rocky Mountain House, Stettler, Taber, Wainwright and Wetaskiwin attended these seminars.

A shortened version of the seminar was presented to the Edmonton regional director, rural area manager and district office managers from Edson, Grande Cache, Hinton, Leduc, Sherwood Park, Spruce Grove and St. Albert.

Orientation lectures were presented to support staff at the district offices of ASSCH in Camrose, Red Deer, Rocky Mountain House and Stettler.

Studies of trends and attitudes and cataloguing of identified congregate shelter spaces were also continued.

A manual about social services in disaster situations is being prepared for use by municipal social services organizations in large centres.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Disaster Assistance branch comprises permanent staff which administers the Government of Alberta's financial assistance response to disastrous events.

When communities, industry or individuals are struck by a genuine disaster the program provides grants to promote recovery where the disaster could not have been prevented or insured against and where reasonable efforts were taken to mitigate the effects of the event.

There is no statutory entitlement to disaster assistance. It is granted when the Government of Alberta believes it is warranted after consideration is given to the circumstances related to each event. Payments are not intended to provide total compensation for losses and damage, but are to provide some financial assistance toward recovery from a devastating and generally uninsurable occurrence.

In order to keep the Disaster Assistance Program as current as possible, in light of changing conditions, the Annual Review of Policies, Procedures and Guidelines was held during February, 1985, with the Minister-in-Charge and representatives of all key departments involved in the Program in attendance.

The Disaster Assistance Committee, comprised of permanent representatives from, Municipal Affairs, Agriculture, Transportation, Environment, Treasury (Risk Management & Insurance) and Public Safety Services, continued to meet regularly to provide advice and assist in the implementation of the program. (Disaster Assistance Programs Appendix III)

Throughout the 1984 - 1985 fiscal year APSS and federal government officials worked co-operatively towards the completion of renovations to the Province's Public Safety Services Training School. This project consolidates training facilities at one site, through the renovation of an existing Edmonton elementary school. This project is jointly financed by the provincial and federal governments on a 50%-50% cost-sharing basis through the Joint Emergency Planning Program administered by Emergency Planning Canada.

DISASTER SERVICES TRAINING BRANCH

A total of 11 training sessions were conducted by agency staff comprising the Rescue Leaders, Municipal Disaster Services Program Management, Disaster Nursing Seminar and Radiological Defence Officers courses. Attendance totalled 181.

An Emergency Government Preparedness course was conducted for 15 newly appointed provincial emergency planning officers. A seminar on emergency planning was conducted for six members of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Two extension courses, Basic Rescue and Casualty Simulation, were offered to some 559 persons. Two Disaster Social Services Seminars were presented to 20 participants.

A total of 88 candidates attended courses, conferences and seminars at the Canadian Emergency Preparedness College in Arnprior, Ontario. The college is operated by Emergency Planning Canada to train and educate personnel in various apsects of disaster planning and response. The most popular activities were the Conference of Mayors and Elected Officials, Health and Welfare Canada Community Emergency Planning and Plans and Operations Peace.

Elected and key emergency response officials attended twenty-four disaster preparedness exercises in municipalities to test and discuss peacetime emergency operations plans for these communities. Two of these exercises were of special design involving designated agency headquarters officials. One training exercise was conducted with the emergency hospital and involved 124 hospital staff and 61 visitors. Twenty-two hospitals exercised their emergency plans.

A total of 599 persons attended sixteen emergency preparedness workshops conducted at educational institutions.

Some 156 films on loan from the provincial film library are used to assist municipal disaster services and emergency response officials with local emergency training. Films are available for loan to municipalities and other interested organizations. This service was well used during 1984 (Training Statistics Appendix IV).

Two Dangerous Goods Instructor's Orientation courses were conducted with attendance totalling 32. Ten Dangerous Goods extension courses were offered to some 199 participants.

DANGEROUS GOODS TRAINING BRANCH

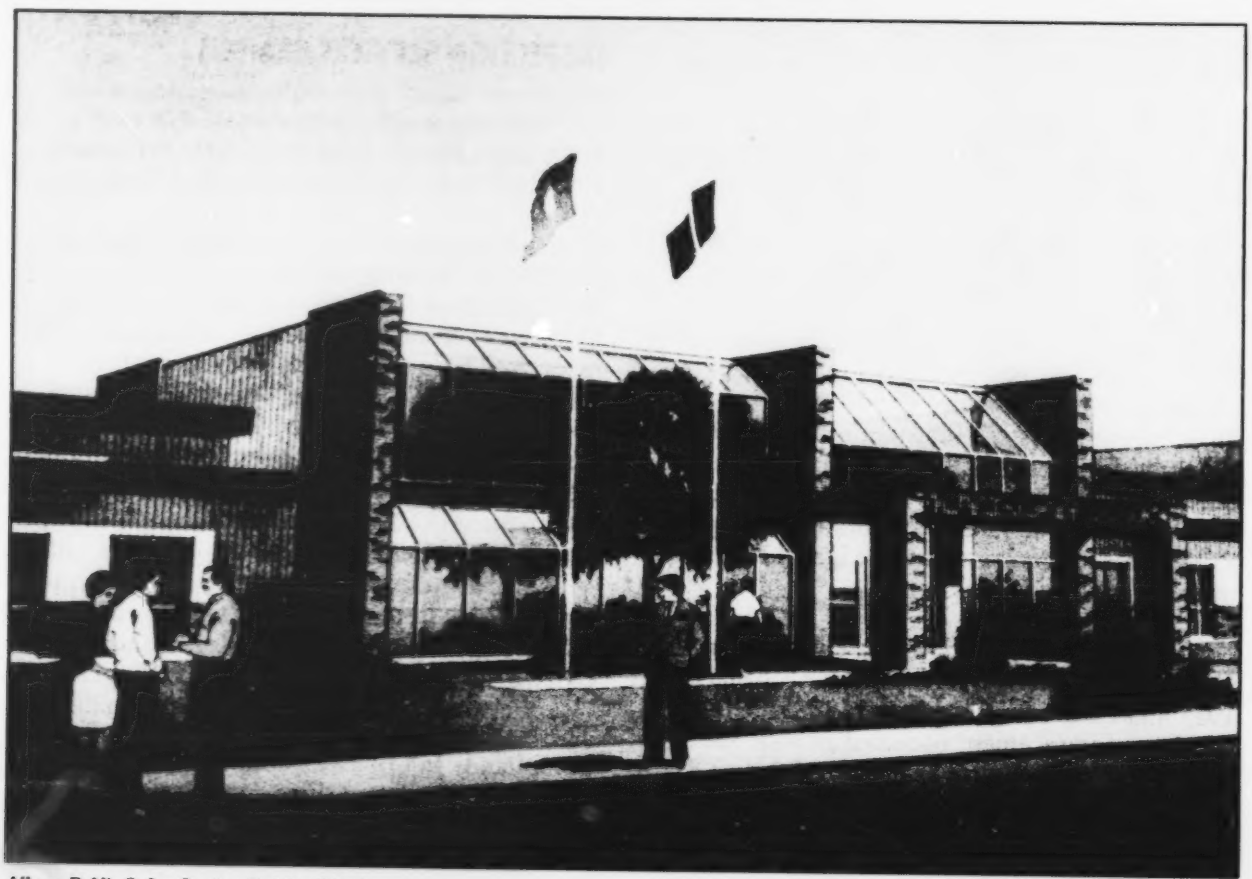
The development and delivery of a master training program for full-time Dangerous Goods Compliance Inspectors continued during the reporting period. A total of 233 skills were identified and organized into nine self-contained modules encompassing dangerous goods technology, legislation, the transportation industry, road mode inspections, investigations, communications, administration and other areas.

Modules on technology, legislation, communications and public awareness were developed and successfully delivered to all facilities inspectors and two replacement inspectors during the fiscal year. Training units for the remaining modules are under development. A total of 113 self-study units were produced and others are being finalized.

A training course for on-highway inspectors and course managers was developed following consultation and liaison with relevant organizations. The program consists of 33 skills and is designed for delivery to course managers during a four day training period. Self-study materials for on-highway inspectors were also made available.

Compliance Information Officers successfully completed thirty-six training units of the inspector training program prior to the Compliance Information Centre becoming operational. Site visits, seminars and guest presentations were incorporated into training activities.

The Alberta Dangerous Goods Inspector Training Program was being used as a model for a number of provincial and territorial programs and Dangerous Goods Inspectors from Saskatchewan and Northwest Territories were trained by Alberta Public Safety Services personnel.



Alberta Public Safety Services Training School

The Dangerous Goods Control Division of Alberta Public Safety Services is concerned with the handling, offering for transport and the actual transportation of dangerous goods on Alberta's roadways.

The Dangerous Goods Control Program was established following the passage of the Transportation of Dangerous goods Control Act in 1982 by the Legislative Assembly of Alberta. The provincial act closely parallels the 1980 Federal Government Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act.

Dangerous goods fall into the following nine categories: explosives, gases, flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizing substances and organic peroxides, poisonous and infectious substances, radioactive materials, corrosives and miscellaneous dangerous substances or articles.

A system of warning placards and labels based on shapes, colors and symbols is used to identify the dangers peculiar to each regulated product.

Being a collaborative effort between the Province of Alberta and the Government of Canada, the program seeks to encourage and assist industry in achieving voluntary compliance with the Act and Regulations. To this end, the Dangerous Goods Control Division carried out an extensive industrial information awareness program during 1984-1985. A cooperative spirit between government and industry has existed throughout this program development stage and Public Safety Services acknowledges the excellent interest industry has exhibited.

After a lengthy period of development the Federal Regulations were published February 6, 1985 and came into force July 1, 1985. Although this last announcement occurred outside the fiscal year it is a natural extension of the publication process of the Regulations. Thus, it is duly noted in this document.

Alberta's Dangerous Goods Control Program has progressed throughout the fiscal year in a consistent manner which has allowed time for industry to learn and understand the Regulations, obtain equipment if required, and provide staff training in order to ensure that when the Provincial Regulations become effective February 1, 1986 the program remains workable, non-disruptive and comprehensive.

The Dangerous Goods Control Program is headed by an Executive Director who is responsible to the Managing Director of APSS. The program is organized into three areas of responsibility, inspections services, operational support and training.

INSPECTION SERVICES BRANCH

Dangerous goods inspection offices were established July 1, 1984 in Calgary, Edmonton, Grande Prairie, Lethbridge and Red Deer.

Inspectors have been delivering an awareness program to industry encompassing the implications of the legislation and its effects. Voluntary compliance has been encouraged, and inspectors have assisted industry officials in meeting this objective. To this end, dangerous goods inspectors conducted 931 visits in the period August 1, 1984 to March 31, 1985. These visits included liaison with municipal and provincial officials as well as handlers and transporters of dangerous goods.

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT BRANCH

The establishment of a 24 hour operational Compliance Information Centre was completed during the fiscal year. Five compliance officers were appointed and an electronic data processing (EDP) system was purchased to provide the most

effective response to enquiries from industry, inspection and enforcement personnel and the general public. The compliance officers completed training March 31, 1985.

The design of the Dangerous Goods Information System was completed and, with the acquisition of the system hardware, implementation of the system is proceeding.

Federal Government dangerous goods regulations reviews were carried out during the year, concentrating on detailed analyses of the draft regulations and the impact of the regulations on Alberta industry. The results of these reviews were used to enhance the information system and as a basis for a number of articles in the agency's publication, H.O.T.LINE.

Two major research projects started during the fiscal year will assess the specific applicability and impact of the regulations on Alberta's agricultural and petro-chemical industries.

Assistance was given to the Dangerous Goods Training Division in the preparation and validation of training texts with significant technical content.

Seminars and presentation increased awareness among industry and industrial associations significantly during the latter half of the reporting period following the publication of the Federal Government regulations. A number of individual presentations were made to Alberta companies and branch staff participated in numerous seminars with industrial associations which included the Petroleum Industry Safety Council, Canadian Gas Processors Association, Canadian Agricultural Chemicals Association, Canadian Chemical Producers Association, the Canadian Industrial Traffic League, the Canadian Manufacturers Association, The Compressed Gas Association and the Propane Gas Association of Canada.

Branch staff responded to a total of 342 telephone inquiries from industry and the public during the year concerning general aspects of the regulations. Interest in the regulations increased during January to March, 1985 when 37 per cent of the year's queries were received. Inquiries to the Compliance Information Centre are expected to continue to increase.

For information on Dangerous Goods Control Training program see Training Division Page 12.

The program support divisions are responsible for meeting the administration, personnel, financial and public affairs needs of Alberta Public Safety Services.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Administration Division undertakes a variety of duties on behalf of the agency including implementation of policy and procedures, provision of support services, planning of space requirements, personnel services and many others.

During the reporting period office renovation plans were completed to meet ongoing needs and organizational changes in the agency. Negotiations were carried out with regard to acquisition of an unused school to be converted for use as a consolidate training centre facility.

APSS administrative staff represented the agency on a special Federal/Provincial Task Force on Wartime Public Protection in the 1980's.

Planning and installation of the agency's new word processing system was brought near completion and consultation was provided in the design and implementation of the records management program.

Personnel Services staff provide advice and assistance to the agency in staffing, position classification, employee relations, employee training and development.

They also administer the pay and benefits program, process personnel and payroll transactions, conduct recruitment competitions and liaise with the Personnel Administration Office regarding matters pertaining to personnel policies and procedures.

During the fiscal year the staff analyzed requests for position classification, conducted job audits and chaired classification committees. A class series review and a position description review were initiated.

The branch coordinated the attendance of 45 agency employees at staff training and development seminars and courses.

FINANCE DIVISION

Alberta Public Safety Services experienced a substantial increase in disaster assistance payments during the 1984-85 fiscal year.

Some $1.8 M was distributed to communities, industries and individuals representing a 48 per cent increase over payments made through the program in 1983-84. The largest payment made during the reporting period was $699,314.65 paid to the Drayton Valley/Athabasca area to aid recovery efforts following a tornado which struck the area in June 1984.

Program expenditures in 1984-85 amounted to $3.7 M exclusive of financial assistance grants. Details of APSS expenditures can be found as an appendix of this report.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS GROUP

The 1984-85 fiscal year was one of transition for the public affairs office. A primary objective was to re-evaluate and continue the establishment of an effective public awareness program for the Dangerous Goods Control Division.

Work continued on the development of a series of 49 fact sheets which outline dangerous goods legislation. The fact sheets also serve as regulatory guidelines for industry.

A 12-minute slide-tape presentation which provides an overview of the Dangerous Goods Control Division and describes its role with regard to the transportation of dangerous goods on Alberta highways was completed.

Two 15-minute slide-tape presentations highlighting APSS Disaster Social Services and Disaster Health Services branch are being developed.

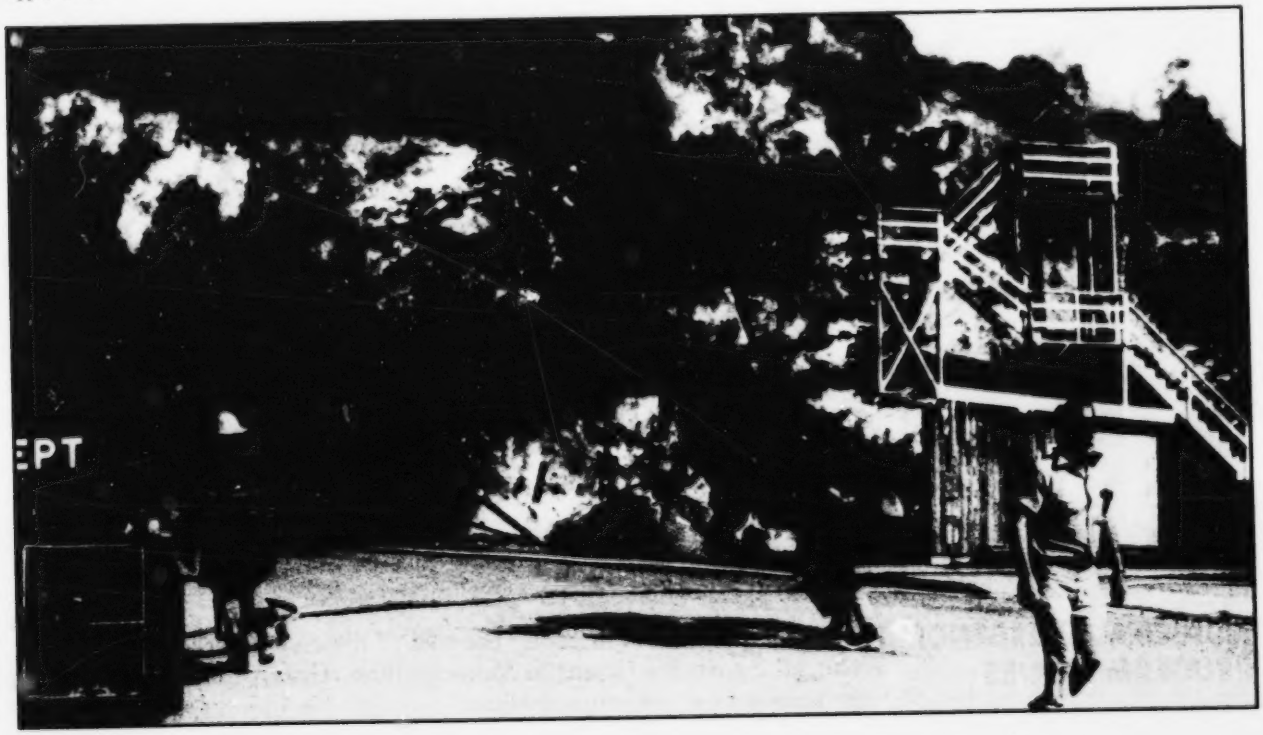
The majority of APSS brochures and information pamphlets were revised and reprinted and were available for distribution in April, 1985.

Four new brochures, "Before and After Flooding", "Urban Disaster Assistance", "Rural Disaster Assistance" and "Emergencies...A Fact of Life" were printed and are being distributed to municipalities and industry.

Granum fire. August 27, 1984. A hotel, convenience store and grain elevator were destroyed. For other 1984-85 emergency response information see Appendix II.

The quarterly publications, H.O.T.LINE and News & Notes, with a combined circulation of some 12,000 copies, continue to provide professional, technical and legislative information to emergency response personnel, industry and others involved with the transport, handling and offering for transport of dangerous products.

The public affairs office coordinated displays at several conventions, seminars and other events during the year. Work was begun on the development of new display material reflecting the agency's name change to Alberta Public Safety Services. In the area of media relations, an expanded media review system was introduced utilizing APSS district offices. Public affairs also presented lectures to municipal and emergency response personnel attending Municipal Disaster Services Program Management courses. Lecture material included understanding and managing information requirements relating to emergencies. The program is designed to assist local government representatives to develop their own public information programs.



PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

	Provincial Expenditures 1984/85	Federal Contributions To Provincial Expenditures 1984/85	Provincial Expenditures 1983/84	Federal Contributions To Provincial Expenditures 1983/84
Program cost (excluding disaster assistance)	$3,730,243.19		$3,396,387.19	
Disaster Assistance Program	1,797,239.13		930,117.18	
Related Alberta Government Services expenditure *	15,068.71	$7,500.00	15,260.68	$7,500.00
TOTAL	**$5,542,551.03**	**$7,500.00**	**$4,341,765.05**	**$7,500.00**

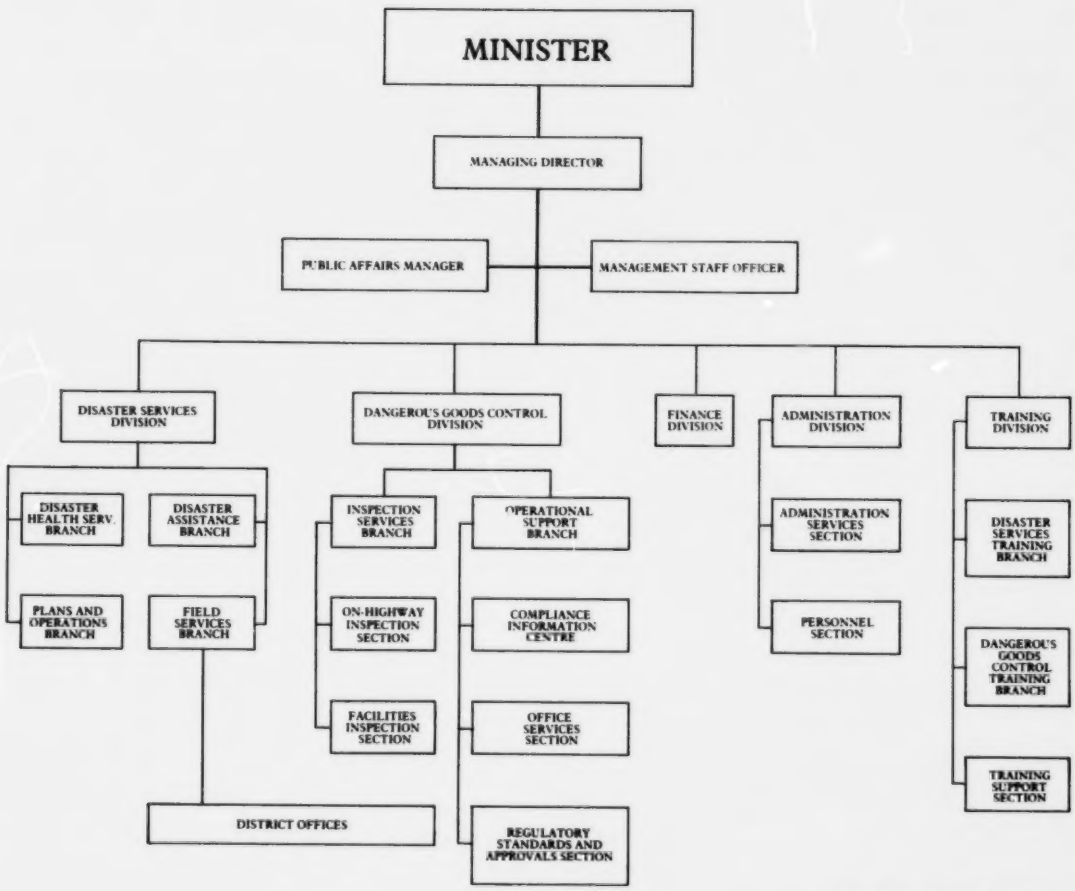
** Pertains to the prepositioning of emergency health supplies*

DISASTER ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES

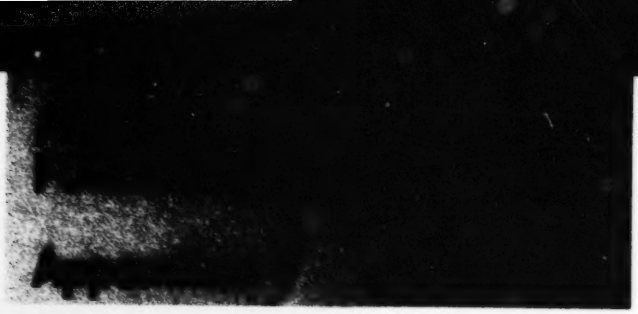
Disaster Assistance Payments	1984/85
Drayton Valley/Athabasca Area (Tornado, June 1984) (Including County of Athabasca No. 12, M.D. of Westlock No. 92, County of Parkland No. 31, County of Thorhild No. 7, County of Lac Ste. Anne No. 26, M.D. of Sturgeon No. 90, County of Barrhead No. 11, County of Leduc No. 25)	$ 699,314.65
Amerada Minerals Corporation of Canada Ltd. (Grande Prairie Flood, July/August 1982)	1,488.00
Amoco Canada Petroleum Co. Ltd. (Grande Prairie Flood, July/August 1982)	33,702.78
Canadian Forest Products Ltd. (Grande Prairie Flood, July/August 1982)	$ 434,459.06
Proctor and Gamble Cellulose Ltd. (Grande Prairie Flood, July/August 1982)	503,672.80
Willow Creek Greenhouse Farms (Windstorm, May 1984)	9,696.00
Fawcett Lake Resort Ltd. (Rainstorm, July 1983)	10,012.92
Town of Oyen (Water Shortage, December 1983)	14,362.50
SUPPLEMENTARY PAYMENTS	
County of Strathcona (Rainstorm, June 1983)	180.48
Vegreville and Area (Rainstorm, June/July 1983)	3,608.16
I.D. No. 17, Central and East (Rainstorm, June/July 1983)	4,712.00
Sub-Total	**$1,715,209.35**
Administrative Costs (1984/85)	82,029.78
TOTAL	**$1,797,239.13**

MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY PROGRAM 1984/85

Program expenditures included the cost of the civil emergency planning Financial Assistance Grants to Municipalities. Grants totalling $383,659.54 were received by 319 municipalities.



OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENT
DECEMBER 1984



City of Medicine Hat firefighters remove a container from a local park holding ingredients that when mixed had formed deadly chlorine vapours. The container was soon washed down and safely transported from the area. The chemical reaction occurred when a park visitor inadvertently discarded a watermelon in a plastic bag containing a very small amount of calcium hypochlorite, a crystalline powder used to chlorinate the park's wading pool.

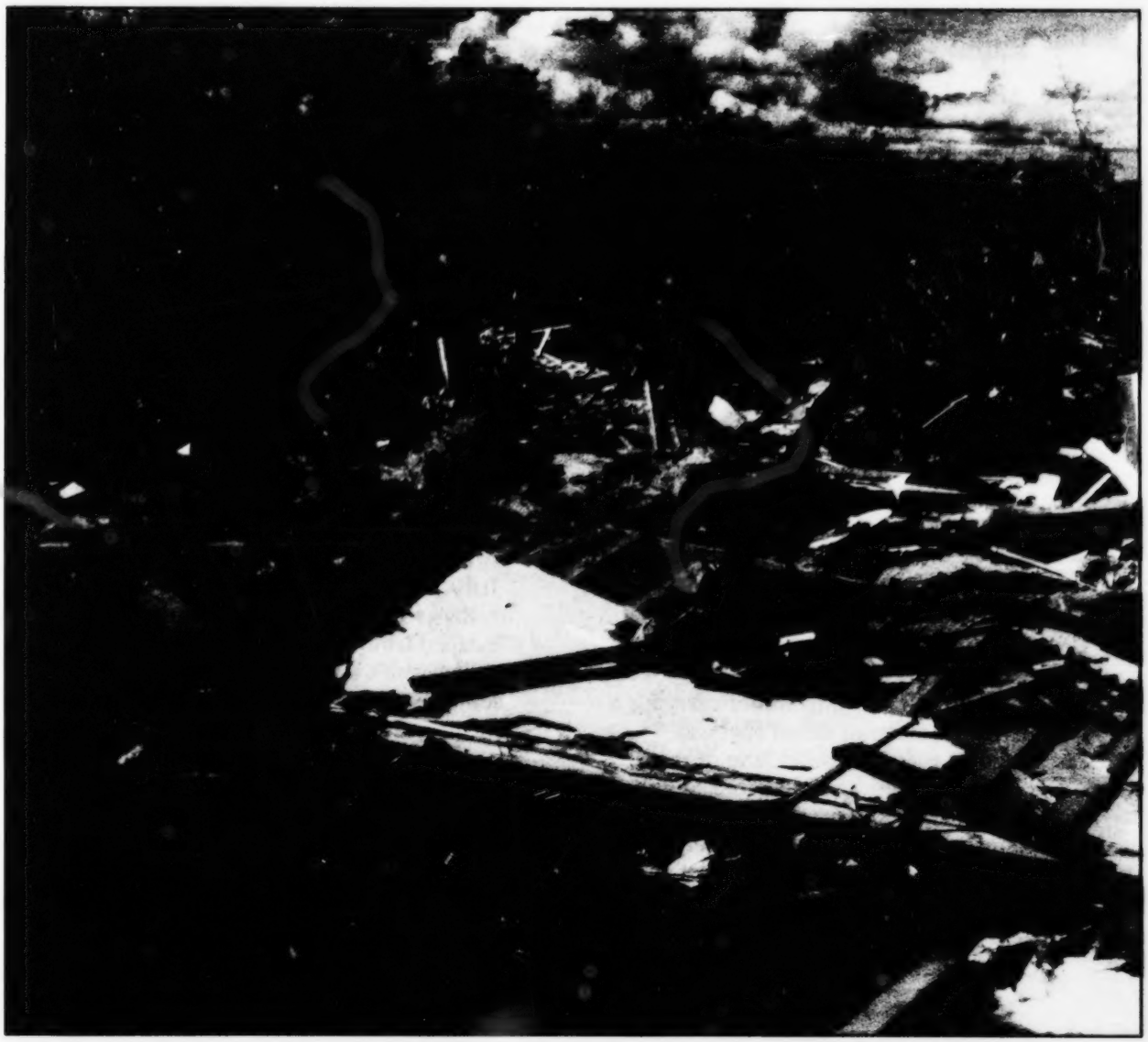
Photo Ian Scott, Medicine Hat News 1985.

LEGISLATION

Alberta Public Safety Services is responsible for the administration of the following acts and regulations:

- The Public Safety Services Act, Revised Statutes of Alberta 1985
- Alberta Regulation 164/79, The Disaster Assistance Regulation
- Alberta Regulation 112/77 as amended by Regulation 71/81, Emergency Planning Regulation
- Alberta Regulation 299/77 as amended by Alberta Regulation 314/79, Emergency Government Areas Regulation
- Alberta Regulation 307/77, Emergency Services Regulation
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Control Act 1982.

Athabasca tornado, June 1984
Photo Ken Orr, Edmonton Journal



Appendix B

EMERGENCY RESPONSE REPORT — Summary

1. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Rocky Mountain House
April 6, 1984

A gasoline spill occurred during the filling of a storage tank from a tanker truck. The gasoline ingressed the sewer system causing an explosion and fire at a nearby laundromat. There were no reported injuries.

2. TRAIN-TRUCK COLLISION
Edmonton
April 12, 1984

A Canadian Pacific dayliner train collided with a truck at a level crossing resulting in six casualties. The University and Royal Alexandra hospitals were alerted while the city fire and ambulance services attended the scene.

3. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Cardston
April 12, 1984

More than 6,000 litres of gasoline spilled into a ditch when a tanker truck collided with a chisel plow on Highway 2 about six kilometres north of Cardston. Alberta Transportation and the RCMP responded to the scene. The spill was contained and subsequently cleaned up.

4. DANGEROUS GOODS TRANSPORTATION
Brooks
June 26, 1984

A tanker truck and pup trailer carrying a total of 43,700 litres of diesel fuel was eastbound in the westbound lane of the Trans Canada Highway near Brooks. The truck was alleged to have forced three vehicles off the road before being stopped. There were no injuries. The driver of the truck was charged with impaired driving and criminal negligence.

5. TORNADO
Athabasca
June 29, 1984

A tornado struck the town and county causing damage in excess of $1 M. The severe windstorm destroyed three houses and damaged six others in the town. Some 20 farms were devastated in the county. Three persons were hospitalized. Monetary disaster assistance was approved and payments made to the victims by Alberta Public Safety Services.

6. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Bashaw
July 9, 1984

A two inch natural gas line was severed by a cable television company during excavation. The company had followed approved procedures but for unknown reasons the gas line in question was not marked. The gas escaped for more than an hour while RCMP, hospital and fire emergency crews remained on standby in case of a wind change. The situation was restored to normal when a Northwestern Utilities crew arrived from Red Deer to repair the broken line.

7. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Lethbridge
July 20, 1984

Some 30,000 litres of sulphuric acid escaped from a collapsed storage tank and spilled into a street. Some acid entered the sewage system. The city fire department flushed the street and the sewage lines. There was one minor burn injury. Alberta Environment personnel investigated the accident.

8. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Balzac
July 21, 1984

An overturned tank truck resulted in a spill of 20,000 litres of gasoline. Alberta Environment supervised clean-up operations.

9. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Red Earth Creek
July 29, 1984

RCMP reported a spill of 15,000 litres of diesel fuel on the Amoco rig lease road. Wildlife was not affected. Alberta Environment and Forest Service attended clean-up operations.

10. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Claresholm
September 24, 1984

A natural gas escape occurred at a wellhead five kilometres east of Claresholm. Some 25 families were evacuated initially, later this was reduced to four families when the situation was more thoroughly assessed. The Government of Alberta Sour Gas Release Plan was activated. An on-site command post was set up by the Energy Resources Conservation Board and a main control headquarters was established in the Willow Creek Municipal District office at Claresholm. APSS activated the Emergency Response Centre in Edmonton. The well was capped at 11:42 a.m. September 28. There were no injuries or property loss.

11. DANGEROUS GOODS FIRE
Thorhild
October 1, 1984

A tanker truck carrying 16,000 litres of diesel fuel burned near Thorhild. The truck was destroyed when all the fuel had burned. There was no injury or environmental damage.

12. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Sylvan Lake
November 6, 1984

The communities of Sylvan Lake, Norglenwold and Jarvis Bay lost natural gas service when a Northwestern Utilities Ltd. (NUL) pipeline was ruptured by a caterpillar ripper at 7:45 a.m. NUL repaired the line by 12:30 p.m. the same day. There was no injury or reported property damage.

13. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Brazeau Dam
November 22, 1984

A sour gas pipeline rupture occurred at the Dome West Pembina Gas Plant located 30 kilometres west of the Brazeau Dam. The break was detected in the plant control room. Two employees sent to investigate the leak were overcome by H_2S and died. The pipeline was bled and the gas burned off some three hours later. There was no danger to any community and no damage to the environment.

14. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Innisfail
November 27, 1984

Approximately 1,000 litres of hydrochloric acid leaked from a tank at CEDA Manufacturing. The acid was cleaned up by the company, assisted by the town fire department. Alberta Environment followed up the incident.

15. DANGEROUS GOODS EXERCISE
Mayerthorpe
December 12, 1984

Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd. (COPL) conducted a communications exercise simulating a sour gas wellhead blowout at Paddle River. A command post was set up near the site. APSS was alerted by the ERCB and in turn notified the directors of disaster services for the county of Lac Ste Anne and the town of Mayerthorpe, Alberta Environment and the RCMP. The exercise lasted about one hour and was designed to test COPL emergency procedures.

16. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Sundre
December 13, 1984

A ditched truck spilled 50 barrels of diesel fuel 10 kilometres north of Sundre. Alberta Environment supervised burn-off and clean-up operations. There was no reported injury or damage.

17. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Spruce Grove
December 15, 1984

Northwestern Utilities Ltd. discovered a natural gas leak in an above-ground pipe fitting located on the Calahoo Road. The Spruce Grove fire department responded to the scene. There was no danger to the public and the leak was stopped after 90 minutes. Subsequent investigation revealed that the shed housing the fitting had been struck by a vehicle and moved 10 centimetres off its foundation. The collision had not been reported.

18. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Edmonton
January 8, 1985

The junction of 50th Street and the Sherwood Park Freeway was flooded with 1,400 litres of used oil when a faulty valve failed on a tanker truck transporting the oil. City fire and sanitation departments responded to the scene and restored the street to normal within one hour.

19. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Red Earth
January 14, 1985

A propane tank on the property of the Red Earth Tire and Gas Company was overturned after being struck by a vehicle. The tank contained 3,600 litres of propane which was leaking into the atmosphere. As a precaution, some nearby residents were evacuated and power and pilot lights shut off. ICG transferred the fuel to another tank and evacuees were able to return to their homes.

20. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Camrose
January 17, 1985

The RCMP reported a tanker truck carrying 28,000 litres of methanol overturned in the ditch alongside Highway 13 about 16 kilometres east of Camrose. Camrose county fire department attended the site. About 3,000 litres of the fluid leaked into the ditch and was cleaned up by a vacuum truck.

21. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Grande Prairie
January 30, 1985

Alberta Environment reported a rail tanker spotted in the Canadian National yard leaking sulphuric acid at a rate of about 18 litres per minute. Emergency response teams attended the scene. Fly ash was used to absorb the spillage. The tank car was moved to Proctor and Gamble Cellulose plant the same day and unloaded. The total amount of the spill was 4,500 litres in the rail yard and 2,300 litres en route to and at the Proctor and Gamble plant.

22. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Edmonton
February 1, 1985

One litre of mercury spilled in a warehouse and van operated by Ace Courier. The spill occurred due to a failure of the plastic cap on the container. Alberta Environment supervised clean-up. All employees were examined and cleared of possible contamination.

23. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Bawlf
February 19, 1985

A 50 centimetre propane/butane pipeline operated by Interprovincial Pipeline Ltd. began leaking due to failure of a weld on a previous repair. The leak occurred about 12 p.m. near Highway 854 some six kilometres north of Highway 26. The RCMP closed Highway 845 and began evacuating local residents. The pipeline was shut down by 2:00 p.m. and a waiting period began allowing the liquid gas in the line to evaporate prior to starting repair work. A gasoline-powered vehicle parked 150 metres from the site was thought to have provided a source of ignition for the gas cloud. The resulting explosion and fire severely injured five workers, two of whom subsequently died in hospital. The fire burned until the morning of February 22. Repairs were effected and the pipeline was returned to service February 25.

24. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Airdrie
March 14, 1985

Sour gas was released at a well located three kilometres northwest of Airdrie. Residents of the town and Highway 2 motorists reported the gas smell to Alberta Environment who in turn notified the well operator. The leak was stopped in less than two hours. There were no injuries and evacuation was not necessary.

25. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Edmonton
March 21, 1985

Approximately 1,000 litres of muriatic acid leaked from containers stored at 40 Avenue and 108 Street. The city fire department responded to the scene and recovered about 400 litres. Alberta Enviroment arranged disposal of the acid.

26. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Edson
March 25, 1985

A 15 centimetre pipeline carrying 25 per cent hydrogen sulphide gas was ruptured by a bulldozer working near the Edson-Fox Creek road. The smell of the gas was detected in Drayton Valley. Edson RCMP assisted by Dome Petroleum personnel established road blocks on the Edson-Fox Creek road. The pipeline was depressurized within 90 minutes of the rupture occurring. The accident took place in a remote area posing little threat.

27. DANGEROUS GOODS SPILL
Fort Saskatchewan
March 26, 1985

A tanker and pup trailer carrying liquid aluminum sulphate overturned in the ditch adjacent to Highway 15 east. The RCMP detoured traffic while the spill was cleaned up under the supervision of Alberta Environment. The tanker driver suffered a shoulder injury and was taken to hospital.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

1984-85

- The program authorized to deal with loss and damage as a result of unusual rainstorms and flooding of areas in Grande Prairie and vicinity during July, 1982 ended with the resolution of final reviews and appeals.

- The disaster assistance programs approved for the Town of Vegreville, the Village of Plamondon, the Counties of Strathcona/ Sherwood park, Minburn, Two Hills and Vermilion River and I.D.s #17 Central/Kinuso, and #17 East/Slave Lake due to massive rainstorms and resulting flood conditions in June 1983, were completed.

- Assistance was approved for loss and damage sustained by Fawcett Lake Resort Ltd., due to extraordinary wind/rainstorms and related flooding during June/July 1983.

- The Town of Morinville received assistance for municipal emergency operations and related expenditures due to a heavy rainstorm and flooding during June, 1983.

- Disaster assistance was granted to the Town of Oyen for emergency operations and related expenditures resulting from a loss of water supply due to freezing of a temporary supply line.

- Due to a tornado-type windstorm in May, 1984 and heavy loss and damage to uninsurable facilities, disaster assistance was granted to Willow Creek Greenhouse Farms of the Claresholm area.

- On the evening of June 29, 1984, a tornado windstorm with associated hail/rain was reported in the area of Drayton Valley. The tornado traced a destructive course through the Counties of Leduc, Parkland, Barrhead, Lac Ste. Anne, Thorhild and Athabasca and the Municipal Districts of Sturgeon and Westlock. A disaster assistance program was authorized to aid those sustaining damage from the widespread devastation. Farms in Athabasca County suffered the heaviest loss and damage. This program has been carried over to the 1985-86 fiscal year.

TRAINING STATISTICS, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Candidates from Alberta attended courses, conferences and seminars at the Federal Study Centre at Arnprior, Ontario as indicated:

Course/Conference/Seminar	Number of Courses, etc.	Alberta Candidates
Conferences of Mayors and Elected Officials	12	27
Health and Welfare Canada Community Emergency Planning (Health)	9	32
Health and Welfare Canada Community Emergency Planning (Social Services)	2	2
Emergency Readiness Education Program Plans and Operations (Peace)	5	7
Emergency Readiness Education Program Plans and Operations (War)	1	1
Transportation of Dangerous Goods	2	2
Health and Welfare Canada Federal/Provincial Conference	1	4
Federal/Provincial Conference on Training	1	1
Emergency Planning Canada Symposium 84	1	4
Employment and Immigration Planning Seminar	1	1
Radiological Defence Officers	2	2
Emergency Site Management	2	2
Exercise Design	3	3
Totals	**42**	**88**

CENTRAL COURSES	1983/84		1984/85	
Type of Course	Number of Courses	Number of Candidates	Number of Courses	Number of Candidates
Rescue Leaders	2	40	2	47
Municipal Disaster Services Program Management	3	61	4	82
Dangerous Goods Instructors' Orientation	3	56	2	32
Radiological Defence Officers	1	10	1	10
Disaster Health Services Nursing Seminar	2	39	2	42
Emergency Government Preparedness	1	16	1	15
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada Seminar			1	6
Totals	**12**	**222**	**13**	**234**

EXTENSION COURSES	1983/84		1984/85	
Type of Courses	Number of Courses	Number of Candidates	Number of Courses	Number of Candidates
Basic Rescue	37	500	41	524
Dangerous Goods	11	214	10	199
Casualty Simulation	2	20	2	15
Disaster Social Services Seminar			2	20
Totals	**50**	**734**	55	758
GRAND TOTAL	**62**	**956**	**68**	**992**

Instruction by District Officers
Alberta Public Safety Services district officers conducted 24 training events in municipalities.